The year 1888 promises to be a year of splendid political developments, one and all redounding to the glory and triumph of a

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1888.

#### The Jacksonian Revival.

Here is some sound Jacksonian Democracy, addressed by Andrew Jackson himself to Democrats, and just as good to-day as it was half a century ago:

"With regard to a proper selection of the subjects of impost with a view to revenue, it would seem to me that the spirit of equity, caution, and compromise in which the Constitution was formed requires that the great interests of agriculture, commerce, and manufactures

And here is some more, bearing directly upon the great Democratic principle of rotation in office:

"I cannot but believe that more is lost by the long continuance of men in office than is generally to be gained by their experience. Offices were not established to give support to particular men, at the public expense No individual wrong is done by removal, since neithe

And here, finally, is a warning which the Democrats of to-day, and their sons and grandsons, should take to heart, for it concerns what is still and what must always be the vital principle of the Democratic organ-

"I cannot too strongly or too earnestly warn you against all encroachments upon the legitimate sphere of State sovereignty. Sustained by its healthful and invig-erating influence the Federal system can never fall."

The doctrine of State sovereignty never had a more earnest supporter than ANDREW JACKSON: Disunion never had a more uncompromising enemy. And yet there are fools who say that the two things necessarily go together.

### Goudy on Newspapers.

Mr. W. C. GOUDY of Chicago is a very smart man, but what he said to the Andrew Jackson Club on Monday night was anything but smart. He told them that the press was impersonal and unregulated by law, and neither of these propositions will hold water. There is not a newspaper in Chicago or New York or in any other town that is impersonal. Everybody knows that MEDILL is responsible for the Chicago Tribune, Mr. NIXON for the Inter-Ocean, and Mr. STONE for the News, just as here in New York Mr. BENNETT is responsible for the Herald, Mr. GEORGE JONES for the Times, Mr. REID for the Tribune, and JUDAS PULITZER for the defeated and crumbling World. Neither is there any deficiency of legal regulation as regards the press. If a newspaper does damage to n, its proprietor can be account before a court; and what more ought anybody to desire?

Besides, Mr. Goudy's remedy is ridiculous. He wants to have every article, every news item, and every telegram signed by its author. Would that add anything valuable to the responsibility already existing? Would the circumstances that JOHN SMITH of Cobleskill was the purveyor of a report in the Herald be of any importance as an addendum to the fact that Mr. BENNETT was the responsible publisher of it?

No. no. Mr. Goudy, the press is very well off as it is. The public wouldn't gain anything by the tinkering you propose.

## Wilfrid Blunt's Imprisonment.

Why is it that the conviction of Mr. W. S. BLUNT by the court to which he had appealed, and his consequent immurement in Galway jail, have impressed so painfully the English mind? He is suffering no more than Mr. PARNELL and a large number of his Nationalist colleagues had to endure at the hands of Mr. FORSTER-no more than Mr. O'BRIEN, Lord Mayor SULLIVAN, and many another unflinching arraigner of rackrenting landlords have had for weeks past, and still have to bear. We can well under stand why Irishmen cannot so much as hear the question propounded without a flush of indignation, but however offensive the discrimination which the facts imply may be, it is wise to look facts in the face and make the best of them.

For more than seven centuries Englishmen have held by force a part or the whole of Ireland, and have looked upon its people as an alien and inferior race. It is not to be expected that a prejudice so rampant and inveterate should have been utterly uproot ed from the minds even of Gladstonians in the short interval of less than two years that has elapsed since their chief proclaimed by his Home Rule bill that Irishmen hereafter must be treated as equals. But if we could assume that every Englishman who voted for Gladstonian candidates in July, 1886, had undergone a change of heart as regards the conception of his duty toward his Irish fellow subjects, the prospect of translating his convictions into law would still be far distent. Evidently the Gladstonian minority can only be transformed into a majority strong enough not only to control the House of Commons, but to coerce the House of Lords, by winning back most of those Liberal Dissidents who virtually formed an alliance with the Tories eighteen months ago.

can hardly imagine anything more likely to hasten such a result than the treatment to which Mr. W. S. BLUNT has been subjected in Ireland. The social position and former political affiliations of the man, and many striking incidents connected with his arrest and trial, have combined to invest his case with extraordinary interest in the eyes of Englishmen. He is the head of one of those old and opulent county families whose representatives were lords of manors long before the progenitors of half the present peerage had invented coats of arms. As a diplomatict and member of Parliament he

it was his money and his indefatigable energy that saved ARABI Pasha from capital punishment, is but one of his claims to the name of philanthropist. A member of such London clubs as the Marlborough and Brooks's, he makes the shocking consequences of the Crimes act patent to every English gentleman by exposing himself the sentence which forces him to wear the garb of an ordinary felon. Nor is it, of course, without effect on the English imagination that the faithful wife who followed him to the place of his incarceration is not only an Earl's daughter, but the grandchild of the author of "Childe Harold," who was pronounced by GOETHE the greatest poet of England. It will also be remembered that during the trial of Mr. BLUNT for attempting to exercise the right of free speech in Ireland an ex-Cabinet Minister, Mr. SHAW-LEFEVRE, stood by his side, and that among those who met and condoled with him in Galway, on his way to the jail, was an ex-Viceroy of India, the Marquis of Ripon.

It seems a grevious thing to Irishmen that victim of this kind should be needed to bring home to Englishmen the enormity of the treatment to which their fellow subjects are subjected on the west side of the Irish Sea. But such a sacrifice undoubtedly was indispensable, and Irishmen will not forget the man who has made it fearlessly and freely.

#### The Perplexity of Hoon. Pity the sorrows of CHANG YEN HOON,

Minister from the Flowery Kingdom to these United States. Mr. Hoon does not possess our language. He has plenty of interpreters and secretaries who will convey to him in more or less mitigated Chinese the observations in regard to the weather and other social topics offered by Americans and the diplomats of all nations, who pass an agreeable exile at Washington. He has clever attendants who will translate into English and the other tongues of Europe and America his own wise and gentle remarks about "how pleasant an evening he has had" and "the same to you, and many of them. Translated into French or German or Rus sian, the conversation of the Chinese Minister doubtless loses much of the charm which it has in the original. The flowers of his speech wither, the metaphors are pied, the wisdom of the Chinese ancients is changed into something very like abhorred modern slang. But the essence of China and of Hoon is there. By the aid of his corps of mind merchants and word changers he is able to understand, or imagine that he understands, and to be understood as through a glass darkly.

So, clad in soft, kaleidoscopic robes and adorned with jewels, CHANG YEN HOON circulates among the stately Washington houses, a bright Mongolian rainbow, a perpetual spring opening. Among the ladies he excites an especial interest. His wardrobe is so large. And yet His Excellency is not always happy. There are moments when he is distinctly unhappy, moments when, as we have said, he has sorrows that plead for pity.

One of these moments, and a very tediouone, came one night last week, when President CLEVELAND gave a dinner in honor of the Diplomatic Corps. No secretaries nor interpreters are ever bidden to such a feast. Consequently Mr. Hoon, who is ignorant of all languages except Chinese, doesn't enjoy himself at such occasions. It is the sufficient triumph of a lifetime to know Chinese, but as nobody in the Diplomatic Corps CHANG YEN HOON has a speaking acquaintance with that tongue, it is very difficult to inform him of the gladness with which his associates gaze into his almond eyes. CHANG YEN HOON doesn't say anything, for nobody would understand him; and nobody says anything to him. His position is practically that of a deaf mute. Reticence is, next to prevarication, the highest diplomatic virtue: but when one can neither understand nor be understood, there is neither credit nor enjoyment to be had out of it. To be sure, there may be a little compensating advantage. If Mr. Hoon burns his mouth with his soup he can imprecate seven thousand Chinese curses. and his benighted entertainers may think he is saving a Confucian grace. On the other hand, if the Hon. Mr. Hoon is of a selfconscious or suspicious temperament, he may be uneasy when the laugh goes around, and fearful that, in spite of diplomatic civility, his colleagues may be calling on him to shoot his blouse or inquiring solicitously whether his mother knows he's out. So many disagreeable things are said about one in his own language, what may not the case he when one's critics are free from any fear that he will understand them or threaten

them with punishment? We appeal to the amateurs of the universal language, our esteemed contemporaries, the Volapükists, to labor with Mr. Hoon and the rest of the Diplomatic Corps. Hurry up the study of that noble if not melodious mongrel tongue in which all the tribes of men may talk without interpreters.

### "Bunnie and Baby Bunting."

It seems that the jury took a very serious view of the "Bunnie" and "Baby Bunting' breach of promise sult, for yesterday they handed in their verdict giving Miss CLARA CAMPBELL, the plaintiff, \$45,000 for her outraged affections.

Mr. ABBUCKLE, the defendant, is a very rich man, and the damages were therefore determined, we suppose, by his ability to pay. But large as they seem, the sum of \$45,000 is probably small in comparison with what Miss CAMPBELL would have got if he had married her and left her a widow with a widow's dower rights.

The jury also seems to have made the damages proportionate to the ardor of Mr. ARBUCKLE's love making, which was remarkable for a man of affairs like him, who had passed beyond the most impressible period of youth. In the whole literature of love missives there are no letters to a sweetheart which more than his express the joys and agonies of a heart subdued by the tender passion. There is no goubt that Mr. ARBUCKLE was terribly in love; and having been so much and so thoroughly in love, the jury, with more or less of logic, have concluded that he must pay Miss Campbell handsomely for the loss of the wealth of affection which he bestowed

If ever there was a breach of promise of marriage it undoubtedly existed in this case, and there certainly was never a more ardent lover than Mr. ARBUCKLE. Therefore if any woman ever deserved pecuniary compensation for failure to fulfil such a promise, it seems to have been the deserted Miss CAMP-BELL, for she lost by it not only a husband, but also a man of what seems to have been an extraordinary capacity for affection.

Even such a sum as \$45,000 is paltry damages for the loss of such a heart as Mr. ARBUCKLE's, and he ought to feel reconcile to the verdict, if not complimented by it, since it assesses his love at so high a figure in hard cash.

The only question is whether any amount of money, can compensate a woman for a loss like that; whether, indeed, the action with the Conservative party. The fact that | for breach of promise ought not to be abol-

taked as offeetting coarse and vulgar and material money for the sweet and tender and poetic sentiments of the soul.

A Rule of Life.

How wise and almost universally applicable is the principle expressed in that sweet old romantic ditty:

"It's best to be off with the old love Before you are on with the new.

If the elevated switchman at the Chatham square points had only thought of these suggestive lines, the accident and block of Monday night wouldn't have occurred. If he had been careful to see that the switch was rid of one train before trying to make it ready for another, there would have been no trouble. The principle applies to railroads as it applies to ove. The elevated is not exactly a railroad of love, but it is a lovely thing when it works well, and a hateful and immensely dan gerous thing when it is in the hands of individuals who do not recognize the important rule of life which we have just quoted.

But unless there was a valid excuse for the premature throwing over of the switch, the elevated railroad had better be off with that switchman before it goes any further.

#### Move On, Pulitzer, Move On!

We deemed it the other day an incident of public duty to make some direct allusions to PULITZER as an impostor and a swindler. We find that he is displeased thereat; which s not discouraging, since it indicates that he has still some sensitiveness about being held up to public scrutiny as a secoundrel who pursues a form of scandalous industry of which the law takes no special cognizance.

The law will not deal with PULITZER because he publishes fraudulent statements about his circulation, thereby endeavoring to swindle advertisers and impose on the public. The law will take no account of his selling newspapers under false and rascally pretences. It is true that the publication of a bogus proclamation of President LINCOLN'S did once in this town involve disagreeable consequences to its author, but a little thing like hanging the Anarchists or killing a few hundred Italians and mules in an aqueduct, when no such event has occurred, does not compel the attention of the authorities. Such incidents on the part of PULITZER's paper-and there was a pretty chronicle of them in THE SUN yesterdaysuch incidents, we say, serve to illustrate the character and methods of this gentleman who has the presumption to be angry because we have called him a swindter and a

Of course, as he is a swindler and an imostor, he has the best reason for losing his temper and abusing THE SUN.

We are bound to say that the defeat of the Hon. JAMES WILLIAMSON HUSTED, LL. D., in the Assembly of this State does not augur well for the nomination of the Hon. CHAUNCEY date for President of the United States.

Senator BECK was handed the following tele-

Alas, what can be done when even the great Democratic journal of that classical and unerring writer of English, Col. HENRY WATTER son, sins as badly as the New York Times itself! Senator BECK wasn't handed, by the way. It was the telegram that was handed. Oh, HENRY, HENRY, how much bad language may be written in thy name!

Sir John Macdonald is not in favor of the scheme for a Zollverein between the United States and Canada. He adduces three objections, all difficult to get over: "First, England would have nothing to do with it; secondly, the United States would have nothing to do with t : and thirdly. Canada would have nothing to do with it." Sir John is a gentleman with a level head.

Sentimental politics has never appealed to him

the law into their own hands, have begun to promote the cause of temperance reform by lynching saloon keepers.

They must be reformers after the Hon. V. BLAIR'S own heart, judging by the latter's bloodthirsty programme as declared in his book on "The Struggle between Man and Alcohol." He would send forth the ships of the United States Navy upon the high seas with instructions to sink with shot and shell the vessels of other nations engaged in the

On the whole, the Texas plan is the milder and more reasonable.

Here is the fearful and wonderful peroration of a Chicago Herald editorial, apparently devoted to smashing JOHN SHERMAN:

"That the State of all best dowered, with fertile val eys: rolling, nature-drained lands; sparkling streams where the prairie's miasma develops no Berdian breess; where neither hungry soil nor craggy steeps breed skimpling, penarious, famine-feared natures; beat fitted of all for the production of the noblest type did equal law prevail, that such a State, a Bible once in its every dwelling, where every child could read the lesson of the seer, should forsake the school of the prophets to gape in round eyed veneration when this micheria moolah of mammon calls to prayer."

A miasma that develops Borotian breezes whatever they are, must be called fair, but a michering moolah of mammon is really Al. What gibbering jinn of journalism in Chicago walks unscathed betwixt such flery lines? Is the gentleman well? Is he entirely well?

The Ohio Society has ordered that its superintendent shall buy no more liquor for use n the society's rooms, but permits him to sel what he has on hand. This seems to be a paltering with virtue. Why doesn't the society buy out the superintendent's stock of liquo and empty it out, thus dealing shortly and sharply with the rum traffic in its rooms?

A funny specimen of the gush and non sense that are too often employed in advocacy of the international copyright scheme is afforded by the Critic in the form of a poem signed by Mr. JAMES HERBERT MORSE, attrib uting to his countrymen the practice of theft:

How long, dear land, ere we undo this wrong? When we were in the wilderness and caught The master music, though with ear untught, Did we not feel the strange, sweet cradle song.

The airy wedding bells that pealed along
Thy billtops? Ay. Twas England's Milrox wrought
The harmony—friend to the free of thought,
Nor least of that dear band who smole the strong.

His golden verse is ours unbought. His lyre Unstrum iles by the Helicomian springs: Dare we bid soms of that unequalled sire Tune the sweet instrument and sirike the strings, while we, without the fee. creep to the quire And steal the song—we democratic kings?

A sufficient answer to the notion of Mr. Monse in penning these lines may be found in the fact that even in England the writings of MILTON may be reprinted and sold by any body who chooses, without any congright or royalty whatsoever.

Literary property, Mr. Monse, is not like any other. It is only the creature of the law, and the law which creates it limits its existence in England to forty-two years, and in this country to twenty-eight. After then it becomes

Senator FRYE wants to revise the tariff so as to prevent the importation of at least a part of the \$244.000.000 worth of fereign manufactured goods now pouring into our ports—440ants constitution. The sure way is to make it prohibitory.

Mr. James Smith and Mr. Jacob Kilbain are prospering in a way that must direct the serious attention of earnest and ambitious young men of muscle to the great opportuni-ties of pugilism. James and Jacob get \$5,000 apiece for an engagement of twelve nights. Thus in two weeks they are able to earn income beyond that of the ordinary pro-

essional man. It is time for some rich philan thropist to found and endow a School of Applied Pugilism.

What! Going to spoil the Central Park for which New York has paid millions, by putting a straight trotting course along its western border? Oh. no! You may talk about it, but the thing can't be allowed. As the Green Lady remarked to the ghosts and goblins at Grey Towers, We won't have it!

Mr. Moopy, the evangelist, is reported as having large audiences in Louisville. The free trade gospel has been preached there so much that the people are naturally anxious to get the genuine article occasionally.

If those "h's and k's" were nearly all enjoyed by mail, as the testimony suggested, the postage on those commodities must seem very high to Mr. ARBUCKLE.

#### THE ANNAPOLIS COURSE.

A Great Change to be Made in the System of Education at the Naval Academy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Secretary Whitney in his last annual report called attention to Mr. Melville's description of "the ill effects of the present system of educating cadets who are to become engineer officers," and then, in discussing the report of Commander W. T. Sampson, Superintendent of the Naval Acade my, "urgently recommended that the course be reduced to four years." Should this recommendation, which is heartly supported by the Academic Board, be carried into effect by Congress, the officers of the institution will at once make changes in the system of instruction.

into the Fiftieth Congress for this purpose. The leading aims are to cut off the last two years of the present course, to require the cadets to select at an earlier date than now the branch of the naval profession to which they will devote themselves, and to rearrange the programme of studies so as to secure greater special proficiency. The bill of Mr. Wise provides that each year enough cadets shall be selected from those who have completed the second year at the Academy to fill the vacancles existing or probable in the naval service. These shall then be especially educated two years more for the corps to which they are assigned, while the surplus cadets of the class are to be discharged, with three months pay. Special provisions are made for assigning to vacancles the classes of cadets who have already completed a course of at least two years at the Academy, while the fifth section of the bill contains this provision:

That if the number in the lowest grade of the line, Engineer Corps, or Marine Corps is in excess of the number allowed by law, then a number equal to one sixth of the vacancles occurring in the preceding three years shall be selected; but in no case shall less than ten be selected for the line and live for the Engineer Corps.

Mr. McKinney's bill is of a rather different character. It provides that the excess of cadets over the number required to fill vacancles shall be dropped at the end of the fourth academic year. It also allows the admission of ten naval apprantices to the Academy, havinglindview, apparently, Commodore Schley's suggestions on this point. It abolishes the grade of cadet engineer, appointing those who now have it to the grade of assistant engineer as a substitute. Mr. McKinney's bill further contemplates a reduction in the navy personnel until it shall consist of 5 Rear Admirals, 10 Commodores, 42 Captains, and so on, while officers who have not been examined for ten years are to appear before examining boards, and, if found until for service, are to be immediately placed upp into the Fiftieth Congress for this purpose. The eading aims are to cut off the last two years

for service, are to be immediately placed upon the retired list.

In one form or another the project of doing away with the two years cruise now exacted at the end of the academic course is likely to be successful. Last year the bill proposed by Commander Sampson for this purpose was defeated on the ground of being an addition to an appropriation bill, it must be remembered that the two years of cruising will still be performed, only the cadets will already have been commissioned as naval officers. As it is now, many cadets are taken on the cruise only to be discharged at the end of the two years, because there are no vacancies for them. Meanwhile they have been supported at the expense of the Government, when it was perfectly well known beforehand that they could not be officers of the navy. They lose valuable time for themselves, and perhaps acquire a distaste for ordinary civilian occupations. Two years, which to those who are assured of having a naval career before them stimulate ambition, are more likely to produce idleness and recklessness among those who have no such prospect. There is, to be sure, a final examination at the end of the six years, but it rurely alters the standing of the academic course proper.

The changes accessary for furnishing more

demic course proper.

The changes necessary for furnishing more special education for cadets who have chosen the line or the engineers at the end of their second or third year, as the case may be, can be carried into effect with little trouble when the length of the course has been fixed.

### The Essence of True Democracy.

"I think that the best way to govern this country is to govern it as little as possible. The fewer laws the better. In a multiplicity of laws there is confusion. The Government should not touch anything that the people can manage for themselves, or rather it should not undertake to govern anything that will govern itself. My observation of these paternal laws does not give me a favorable idea of them. I don't learn that the Inter-State Commerce lay has moderated fares and charges or improved transportation in any way. The Civil Service act has not given us, as far as I know, a pure. non-partisan civil service. The Government clerk does not seem to be any more of a states. man and a Christian now than he used to be, and I don't find that the Oleomargarine act has enabled us all to eat only gilt-edged butter

any more than formerly."

Such were the sentiments expressed by Senator Ingalls when asked what he had to say sbout the Government taking unto itself the telegraph business of the country.

#### The Persiness of the Evening World. From the Brooklyn Citizen

The Evening World's aqueduct hoax, with its libellous assertion that the superintendent ignored the drowning men and gave instructions to save the horses, explains somethin that was not before quite clear, namely, what in the name of "peoziness" the World wanted an evening edition for. The purpose is now seen to be to multiply the World's lying facil-

#### Scotch Ministers for Ireland. From the Pall Mall Gazette.

A meeting was held on Friday night in Dumfries, under the auspices of the Scottish Land Restors tion League, when a resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with the Irish people in their struggle agains alien rule and sending hearty greetings and best wishe to the patriots condemned to spend their Christmus in prison. The Rev. James Strachan, one of the local speak era, said "he believed the plan of campaign had the favor of God, and therefore it had his favor." Another speaker, the Rev. H. M. Kennedy, Vicar of Flumpton. near Carifalo, made a violent speech, in which he said 'If I had Balfour here before me, it would be very hard for me to keep from giving him a kick that would sen his body to the worms and his soul I don't know where.

Lost Opportunity. From the Lowell Courier. Dr. Agnew first failed as a surgeon, went into the coal business, and then back to surgery. It must make him sore these days when he thinks of the money

#### He Must Move On, All the Same. From Pesterday's World.

That the public may understand the animus of the editor of The SCA, whose visious attacks from the ditor of the Scale have no other effect than to be the day open the Scale have no other effect than to be the high the scale day of the scale day red journal into additions to repeat that— for sees had a dally circulation ten fing his one pacessary to repeat had a daily circumstriated for the season of the season and a daily circumstriate years ago the season of the Unes greater than that of the Words.

As a circulation of the Words in the Words is North and the Words in the greater than that of The Sign.

On Similary the boundide circulation of the Words is probably 150:000 compas in excess of that of The Sign.

From a condition of first-rank prosperity The Sign has declined to a second rate newspaper—dividendices, characteries, and weighted with a mortgage for \$170,000. When The Sign has been excessed that of the Sign has declined to a second rate newspaper—dividendices per day and the title was still obbing. The drop from 150,000 to something like Thirds per day deprived the concern of one half of its circulation income—say \$1,000 a day. To regain lost prestige it started as evening edition which has only proven a steady drain, and the started for the second of the second of

DR. M'GLYNN AND THE POPE. The Bector Thought Very Well of the

Ten years ago, on receipt of the news of the election of Cardinal Glachino Pecci to suceed Pope Pius IX., a reporter of THE SUN terviewed Dr. McGlynn as to his opinion of the

"Of all the men whom I met during my re-

cent visit to Rome," said Dr. McGlynn, "I felt

that Cardinal Pecci was best fitted for the Papal throne; therefore the announcement of his election gives me the very greatest satisfaction. I regard him as a man of intellect, learning, tact, and dignity, combined with amiability and sterling picty. He was a true priest and a true Bishop, and such a man is required to make a true Pope. Though a man of liberality and tact, I have every reason to believe that Leo XIII. will not sacrifice the slightest tittle of right or justice. While he has all the essential qualities of a great Pontiff, he has some of the minor gifts that make a personally attractive one. He has a fine presence, a commanding stature, and exceptional grace of bearing. In the suavity of his manner and the strongth of and resonance of his voice he greatly resembles Plus IX. I surmise from the fact that he has taken the name of Leo XIII. and not Plus X., that in mere matters of policy, wherein he is free, he will not follow his predecessor too closely. The freedom to exercise his election in following or not following Plus IX., however, does not extend to matters of faith. In selecting his name it is probable that Leo XIII. was moved by personal affection for Leo XIII., of whose pontificate he must rotain a clear remembrance.

"It has been a tradition in the Church that the appointment to the office of Comerlengo, or Chamberlain of the Holy Roman Church, was substantially a shutting out of the appointee from the possibility of an election to the Papacy. The acceptance of the effice, therefore, by Leo XIII. Indicates that he was guided by a high sense of duty. His election was remarkably speedy. The election of Pius IX. on the fourth ballot was deemed extraordinary; that of Leo XIII. upon the third ballot is unquestionably a surprising proof of his eligibility. As Pius IX was easily distinguishable among his Cardinals for a noble breadth, so is Leo XIII. marked by an indescribable charm that proclaims his eminence. I believe that his charm has been feit even by those who are not Catholies. For years he has been marked among the Cardinals and only a very brief comparison of his qualifications with those of the others was needed to insure his elevation. I do not doubt that his election will give very great satisfaction, not only to the loving children of the Church, but to all those not of the Church who may have occasion to approach him. It is a blessing to the Church and the world." believe that Leo XIII, will not sacrifice the slightest tittle of right or justice. While he has

The Minister of Mines in Victoria, Australia Mr. Gillies, has calculated that Australian gold to the value of £2,710,613 was mined last year, at an expense of £2,885,680. The profit in gold mining is as small as the profit in other things.

The gold pitcher and basin which the Queen sent to

the Pope for his Jubilee was made by Eikington of re-pousse work, and bore the inscription: "To His Holi-ness Pope Leo XIII., from Victoria, R. L." It was presented by the Duke of Norfolk in full robes.

A football player at Abercarne was recently struck in the abdomen by the ball and died instantly. Buffalo skins have become so scarce that the Earl of Dunmore is going to try how the shaggy Highland cattle will thrive on the Western plains. The recent report about the attempt on the life of the Crar was founded upon the fact that a secret door was

discovered beneath the imperial box in the Mori Theatre.
The oldest English surgeon, Mr. George Sylvester, bern March 10, 1788, has just died.

Mile. Van Zandt has tried her voice in Peeth with a

Hungarian company, and has achieved a great success. Charles F Barker, the American champion checker player, is now playing a match with Martins, the English champion, in Glasgow. Wyllie, the champion of the world, is absent in New Zealand. Two hundred thousand infants under two years old

are believed to be farmed out in France.

The Germans are organizing a considerable establish ment of falcous to catch the enemy's carrier pigeons. A fancy dress ball is to be given at Cannes in the second week of February by Lady Murray. The contume are to be those of characters in the "Arabian Nighta".

The price of pedigree shorthorn cattle has dropped in England from an average of £50, which it reached a

few years ago, to £27 10s. Alphonse Daudet has just finished a novel entitled "Immortel," ridiculing the Academy and its forty mem

The sale of Zola's "La Terre" has been forbidden in Berlin, Nunich, and Dresden.
Prince Henrichs XXIV. of Reuss appears as a com-

poser. A symphony of his has been played at Hamburg.

An Amatie violin that belonged to Louis XIV. was recently sold at Buda Pesth for £700. the Swiss Government and made a national museum. It will take £10,000 to break up the Great Eastern

which was sold recently for fluctu.

The new physician ordinary to Queen Victoria is Sir Edward Henry Lieveking.

The experiment of giving halfpenny dinners at the Birmingham schools has been so successful that farthing dinners have been tried and nearly succeeded. Two hundred and twelve thousand farthing dinners were given last year at a cost of less than 39-100 of penny. The attendance at the schools has been greatly increased, and the good effect upon the temper of the

children has been astonishing. A comparison of the mails across the Atlantic and th Pacific shows that the news of an event in Singapore reached New York by the Pacific route one day ahead. The lowness of English ball dresses has excited dis cussion again. A matron declares that she heard this "Look at that charm. No one can compare with her." outstrips them all."

#### Water Power from the Bowels of the Earth. From the Jacksonville News-Berald.

St. Augustine, Jan. 7 .- The turbine water sheel connected with the mammoth artesian wel the rear of the Ponce de Leon was put in operation to day. The trial resulted very satisfactorily, the great day. The trial resulted very satisfactory, wheel making 850 revolutions per minute, and success wheel making 850 revolutions per minute, and success wheel making 850 revolutions per minute, and success wheel making 850 revolutions per minute. wells can be practically utilized. The wheel will be used for running the dynamos and for other purposes

### The Blind Chaplain's Prayer for the Repre

From the Pittsburgh Press Nobody but a blind man, or a man with an irresistible sense of humor, would have thought it necessary to close his prayer, as the chaplain did yes-terday, with this injunction to the House: "Help all the men on this floor to-day to hear the

solemn truth that whose violates the laws of health b everwork must receive the penalty of premature decay

#### How Circulation Figures are Made. From the Troy Standard.

For several days a representative of the New York World has been in Troy superintending the circula-tion of specimen copies of that paper. He employed a number of boys to carry the papers and leave them at stores, offices, and houses. To-day he called at the Se ond precinct station house and complained that some of the boys, instead of distributing the papers as they were paid for doing, had taken them to a junk shop and sold them. He wished to have the boys arrested for larceny and was directed to Justice Donohue to get a warrant.

### All Sane Persons Prefer Moonlight.

From the Washington Critic.
THE SUN opposes in an able editorial the use of electric lights on sleighs. There is eminent reason why. The Sun is correct in its position, as every young man and woman knows, and for its further satisfaction. we will say that Ludwig, the late King of Bavaria, had his magnificent sleighs lighted that way, and he was a

#### To be Borne in Mind. From the Philadelphia Record.

It should be borne in mind that the Reading silroad Company has never actually paid out of its own pocket any part of the increased wages received by its miners. It reached into the pockets of consumers for the money, taking therefrom for every dollar paid to the miners three other dollars for itself. Amounts Patd for the Slaughtered Miller

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—A strange estimate of the value of human life is given in the amounts that the Chicago and Alamie has agreed to pay for the kining of the Allier tambly in the wreek at Route, as follows: For Chicago, the fasher, \$1,200, Lena, the mother, \$600, Withiam, Fred, and Mills, \$100 and; Herman, the injured by and only survivor, \$4,000.

The complexy pays all coars, amounting to about \$500, for earning for his mjured Siller boy, and about \$400 for other coars.

Fittleth Congress!

ONE OF THE MOST YOUTHFUL LOOKING LADIES, considering her age (50), unencumbered, wishes to form the acquaintance of a gentleman of means, unencumbered; member or benator preferred. Address SO NONSENSE, this office.

A Personal Advertisement in a Washington News

The Only Featherly. 'Are you the only Mr. Featherly in town ?" inquired Bobby of that young gentleman, who was making an evening call "I think so, Bobby," was the rasponse. "Wby !" "I heard on tell Clara as you came up the sleps that it was only Mr. Featherly,"

A DEER FOREST OF 230,000 ACRES. The Enermons Estates Brought Into Or

From the North British Daily Mail.

The Earmon Estates Brought Into One by Mr. Winans of Hallmore.

Prom the North British Daily Bail.

"The great A merican deer stalker," as Mr. Winans has been called, is at present, or was at the beginning of the season, tenant of nearly twen porting estates, the total area of which probably estates, the first is Affaric, a deer forest by Beauly, in Inverness-shire. It is the property of Mrs. Chisholm, and is rented by Mr. Winans at £500. The area covered is 14,320 acros. The next on the list is Correichallie, also in the county of Inverness, to which is joined. Glen lower, in Ross-shire. The extent is 9,000 acres, yielding about 12 stars. Corrynachouland and north side of Glassletter is also the property of Mrs. Chisholm, but is at present in the occupancy of Mr. Winans. The cent he pays is 2529. The forest of Craskie, in Inverness-shire, is tenanted by the same gentleman. It covers an area of 10,000 acres, and affords on an average a couple of dozon stags: the estate is a very beautiful one, and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace), and yields a big bag of grouse (say 100 brace) in the forest of Glenson, brace, and an area of 10,000 acres and admits of a liberal bag of miscellance, and the property of Mrs. Chisholm, brace, and is property of the ground and the property of the sou

#### The Officer and the Figurante. From the London Telegraph.

it has been calculated, expends annually in t Scottish Highlands a sum of about £25,000

the pursuit of sport.

The Officer and the Figurante.

Prom the London Telegraph.

A fearful tragedy—the hero of which was Théedore Popel, a young Russian officer, the heroine one Jeanne Perron, a figurante at the theatre of the Château d'Eau, barely out of her teens—was enacted yesterday. The Muscovite, who was the son of a prelate of the Church, and was in Parise on regular leave, made the acquaintance of his fair flame at one of the cafés kept open in the small hours of the night for the accommodation of those who are adicted to "going the pace." He courted her from the very first for what the French call "le bon modif"—that is to say, he wanted her to marry him; but the young woman had very different ideas of life, and treated all his proposals to become Madame Popel and to accompany him to Russia with ridicule.

At an early hour yesterday morning the couple, with a dressmaker who was an intimate friend of Jeanne Perron, betook themselves to a fashionable restaurant, where they supped. Popel, who had been drinking freely, roturned repeatedly to the charge, and besought the flawrante to marry him. At 6 o'clock the earty, after providing themselves with a bottle of brandy for refreshment on the road, took a cab and drove to a small hotel, where a room was engaged to which they all repaired, Jeanne Perron learing to be left alone with the Russian, who was in a state of terrible excitement, There, after emptying half the brandy bottle, Popel took two rings from his pocket, and, presenting one to Jeanne, declared solemniy that he had married her, and called on her friend to witness the fact. He then said that he wished to be left alone with his wife, and, as the dressmaker hesitated, he kicked her out of the room. Popel adjured the woman to accompany him to Russia, and, finding that she persisted in her refusal, he took a revolver from his pocket and after firing three shots at her turned the weapon to his own tomple and fell down dead. Two of Jeanne's teeth have been broken, and one of the bullets is lodged in her palate, while anoth

### His Victim Came to Life and Denounced

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 5.—Mariettano Biche was one of Mauricio Cruz's bandit gang of revolutionists, who was captured by Col. Nieves Hernandez and ordered to be shot, but broke jail and escaped to Texas. The other day he was in camp at the capote, three miles from Edinburg, with Andres Alicior. He told the latter to stoop down and blow the fire, and while the latter was in that position drew his pistol, a 44-calibre, and shot him in the back of the head. Alicior fell bathed in blood, and Riche, being sure he was dead, took him into town with a cock and bull story about his being shot; but at that mement Alicior revived and denounced his assailant, who now languishes in jail. From the Galveston News

### Negroes in the Passion Play.

From the Atlanta Constitution ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 6.—A few nights ago a colored theatrical troupe in this city presented the "Passion Play" to a large audience of negroes. The costumes were tudierous, though the play was enjoyed by the negroes. The negro who represented our Saviour was of the see of spades persuasion, and clad in pure white.

pure white.

His Satanic Majesty was decked out in black, His Satanic Majesty was decked out in black, with cow horn ornamentals.

During the closing act the negro representing thrist and the devil got into a light, the latter overcoming the former, when he appeared before the footlights and demanded of his audience that they should from henceforth and forever follow "him."

If the reports in circulation are correct, the scene was a most disgraceful one, and the leading characters should have the law.

#### The Horses of the World. From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Given the important rôles which cavalry Given the important rôles which cavalry and artillery play in the art of modern warfare, it may be interesting to know the total number of animals which the leading countries of the world can throw into the field of battle. Here, according to the latest statistics, is the list: Russia. 21,570,000 horses: America. 9,500,000: the Argentine Republic. 4,060,000; Austria, 3,500,000; Germany, 3,350,000; France. 2,800,000 horses and 20,000 mules; England. 2,790,000 horses and 20,000 mules; England. 2,790,000 horses are 2,300,000 mules; Italy. 2,000,000 horses are 2,300,000 mules; Italy. 2,000,000 horses; Belgium. 383,000: Denmark. 316,000: Australia. 301,000: Holiand. 125,000, and Portugal. 88,000 horses and 50,000 mules. It will be remarked that itussia heads the list by an enormous majority. by an enormous majority.

#### Tarred and Feathered by his Flock From the New Orleans Times Democrat.

LIGON, Jan. 6.—For some time past there has been a growing hostility in the colored laptist church here to the pastor, on the part of the leading married portion of his flock on account of his attention to the sisters. A week ago he was requested to hand in his resignation. This he refused to do and last night a party of about 200 men called at his house and administered a coat of tar and feathers. They then gave him six hours to leave the county. He left before sunrise this merning for parts unknown. unknown.

#### Wants to Bet Against Sullivan. From the St. Louis Ginte Democrat.

Prom the St. Loads Gales beauers.

Dick Roche—I will bet from \$100 to \$5,000 that John L. Sultivan zets whitned the next time he fights in a ring, and I don't care who lights with him. He has seen his best days as a prize fighter, and he can't whip a baby new, righting under the London brize ring rules Mitchell will best him with scarcely an effort.

#### A Perpendicular Jour of Thirty Feet. From the Globe Democrat.

About 5:30 o'clock yesteries morning Officer. O'llara and McFaunch were alreaded by crees of watch murder &c. coming from a rection in the third floor of the building foil sorth kinds street. When the officer reached the room they tound the door locked. The cries continued and the officers bruke open the door and rashed into the room just in time to see the form of a man disappearing through the window. The occupant of the room was from the window the new years of age. He leave of thirty feet, landing on both man before the continued and of the continued and continued the continued and expected to find a mass of flesh and blood scattere on the sidewalk below. When they make reaches the sidewalk below. When they make reaches the sidewalk they were greatly surprised who they may the man running at the top of his speed on St. Charles street. When the man struck the bricks he didn't even stagger, but started on a run, and the only evidence showing that the leap was made with the bricks where he landed were tracted. The officers pursued him, and on J.D.B. and h. Charles street he ran into the emberse pursued him, and on J.D.B. and h. Charles street he ran into the emberse of Officer Eccusive.

### GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

tneky colony in New York are Benjamin H. Bristow, the lawyer: Logan C. Murray, the bank President; Charley Wheatley, the racing authority, and old Zeb Ward, the horseman. The ex-Secretary called on Col. Ward a day or two ago at the St. James, and a fine pair they made, weighing some 200 pounds apiece, each over six feet in his boots, and as bright of eye and rosy of check as it time hadn't set the grizzle of sixty odd years in his hair and whiskers. They were chums in the Kentucky Legis lature in the early sixties. Bristow, who came fr Christian county, Ky., became Colonel in the Union rarely seen at public gatherings. Logan C. Murray, President of the National Banking Association is a brother of Eli H. Murray, ex-Governor of Utah, and hair, brother of ex-Gov. Crittenden of Kentucky. He shows the big-boned Blue Grass stock which gave his brother the name of being the handsomest as well as the youngest Colonel in the Union army. Cot Murray suc-ceeded Col. "Jim" Jackson in command of the Third Kentucky, and the parson of the regiment an uncle of Benjamin H. Bristow, was the most dare-devil chan

Sanders Bruce is big and broad shouldered, weighs 20 Sanders Bruce is big and broad shouldered, weighs 225 pounds, and is ready to thrash anybody who redects on the Bine Grass country. He and his son Leelle Bruce edit and own Turf. Field and Furns, which the elder Bruce, with Hamilton Busbey, founded in this city some twenty years ago. His brother Ben Bruce edits the Live Nock Record at Lexington, the mother or foster-mother of all great Kentuckians.

The speakers at the next meeting of the Nineteen Century Club, which happens to meet on Jan 19 at th Metropolitan Opera House, will be Brander Matthews, J M. Hill, Steele Mackaye, and Edward A. Dithmar. Th topic discussed will be "The Dramatic Outlook | America," and the achievements of American pla

#### BUNBEAMS.

-Over 4,000 jugs of whiskey were shipped in two days during the holidays to prohibition counts in Alabama and Mississippi from Mobile. One boat too 2,500 in a day.

-A spotted dog that follows the delivery

wagon of a carpet store on Market street, Philadelphia wears an oil-cloth cover on which is printed an adve isement of his owner's wares.

—A mule over 60 years old is owned by

A mind over to years out is owned by Annt Nancy Honsker of Laynesville. Ky. It came from Virginia over sixty years ago, and still earns its living under the saddle and before a buggy.

—James Chastine, charged with the murder of Hugh Boyle at the New Pratt shaft, has died o

-It is said that the biggest quill toothpiel

factory in the world is near Paris. It was originally quill pen factory, but when these went out of general ise the factory turned to the toothpick business, an now makes 20,000,000 annually.

—Young men of Philadelphia who desire to do the right thing carry their sweethearts' pictures is a case made of two silver dollars, hollowed out and fitte

together so deftly that they can be distinguished from

ound coin only with a microscope.

Baltimore has many well-to-do negroes among its citizens. There are nineteen whose aggregate wealth is \$800,000. Of these, Joseph Thomas a box stevedore, is worth \$80,000 and James L. Bradford. rocer, is quoted as worth \$50,000. -Miss Emily Eleanor Woodward, aged 2

years, of Greenwich. England, died recently from light lacing. She had eaten a hearty supper, and hurried; dressed herself to go out. The pressure around the waist combined with overexertion, caused death. A farmer in Ingram's township, North

Carolina, has a wife that he is really proud of, and with reason; for she can split 200 fence ralls a day, and has done it time and again; and he says that it is a common thing for her to dip seven barrels of turpentine a day. -It is not quite certain whether lazines or economy influenced Ignatz Freund of Detroit to try
to light all the gas jets in his store with one match, but
he tried it, and when he burned his fingers and dropped
the burning match it fell into a pile of cotton. Loss

\$1,500; partly insured. -Mrs. Miranda and daughter, the two lepers now in the Municipal Hospital at Philadelphia are to be sent to Brazil and a movement has been started to raise money for the purpose. It is intended to charter a vessel if passage cannot be procured on

any regular passenger ship. -The weekly pay roll of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Elizabeth, N. J., amount to \$35,000, and that at Glasgow, where one-third mere people are employed, to \$18,000. While the employed of Elizabeth earn nearly \$13 a week, the Glasgow en

ployee earns \$5 for the same labor. -A strange-looking couple were in Boston the other day. The man was 6 feet 4 inches tall, and very slender, weighing but 160 pounds. The woman was 4 teet 2 inches tall, and weighed just what her hu-band did. They said that they were buying winter clothing for their eight boys and eleven girls.

-There is a local passenger train on the Omaha Railroad, between St. Paul and Stillwater, that is shunned and dreaded by engineers. It is called "The Hospital Train," and other equally significant names, secause every engineer who has run it in several year has either had a stroke of paralysis while in the cab, o

-An old white horse that had serve any years in hauling street cars was led along th treet the other day by a little boy in Wyandotte, Ka Every time a cable car stopped the animal he would without horses he appeared greatly puzzled. -The rats have become so annoying

around Washington, Pa., that the farmers have in tuted "rat hunts," forming parties to drive the anim ogether and kill them. W. C. Condit, leading one par D. Miller, as captain of the other party, scored 6,402 making a total of 12,462. A big supper followed. -The Britannia of the Peninsular and

Oriental Steam Navigation Company's line has just made the passage from Brindisi to Australia—including detention in Egypt waiting the malia, the detour is Ceylon, and detention there for nearly thirty six hou in 23 days and ten hours -a continuous speed at sea f 8.000 miles of, within a fraction, 16 knots per hou -Col. Zeb Ward of Little Rock, Ark., thin that he was the last man to pay for a negro slave in the country. A negro woman who had been in his poset sion for several years, while a suit regarding her owns

ship was pending, afterward brought suit against h for services, and gained a verdict. When Col. War made out a check he worded it. "To pay for the lat negro that will ever be paid for in this country. -A four-months-old boy of Mr. and Mr. Albert Pickle of Middletown, Pa., was attacked by large rat a few nights since, while sleening between the parents. Cobwebs and all available materials for stop ping the flow of blood was applied to the wounds, which were directly on a large vein on the temple. The docts

was summoned, and he gave the child rollef. Once he fore the same child was bitten by a rat in bed, and of another occasion Mrs. Pickle was bitten on the foot -A monkey exhibited at a museum estab —A monkey exhibited at a misseum coassellished at Tacubaya, Mexico, was condemned to be she under judicial sentence, for having bitten a man and caused his death. The family of the deceased brought complaint before the Judge, who instituted criminal proceedings against the monkey. The manager of the museum succeeded in obtaining a change of the actions to imprisonment for life. The monkey is now be tense to imprisonment for life.

hind the bars of an iron cage at the museum serving is imprisonment - Emma Peters and Minnie Thompson Emmit Peters and Minnie Thompson of Oroville, Cat., drove out into the country to gather wis grapes. They tied their horse, which pretty soon by came restless, evidently because he heard a tinkling belief in the brush. Miss Emma went to his head and was patting him when something hit her bustle with greaf force. She acreamed and Miss Minnie hurried to hel and saw that a yearling buck deer was butting for all is was worth. Between the deer and the restive horse the girls had a bad ten minutes; but finally one causal the buck by the horns and held him until the other as a halter around his neck, and then they tied him to tree where he pulled and bucked and butted until its rope choked him so that he lay down. The bell on 19 ech showed that it was somebody's pet, but the gus

haven't been able to find out whose

-Manager Coffoe of Wells, Fargo & Co. recently said to a San Francisco reporter. "You went be surprised to see what stacks of gold coin and and dust remain here uncalled for. When we have kept long enough we send the gold dust to the mint and t coined, and then credit it to the unknown. Years an old fellow living up on the John Day River, in 0 gon, sent us a big bag of gold. We stowed it away of the bug looked like a rolle of the middle ages, and wo sourcely hold together. Then we sent the bag of do and nuggets over to the mint and got it transforms into 88,000. Eight years afterward an old bedrazzed looking fellow walked in and said be guessed in its some money here. We saked him his name, and with his gave it we tool him yes, he had, and saked him who had the called hour are. Well, he said he had sent he hadn't eatled long ago. Well, he said, he had send down in advance of his coming himself, and when h got here he didn't need it, and he went on to Australia and finally around the world, and had only just now at back. We asked him why he hadn't taken it to the bath saying that he could have got a good many dollars interest on it by this time. Yes, he said knew that, but the blanked banks might break, and

Asthmatic troubles and soreness of the inngs or three are usually overcome by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a securative for all coughs — 40n.